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浙江薹草属(莎草科)一新种——近头状薹草

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Carex subcapitata, a new species of the Cyperaceae from Zhejiang, China

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Abstract *Carex subcapitata* X. F. Jin, C. Z. Zheng & B. Y. Ding, a new species of Cyperaceae from Zhejiang, China, is described and illustrated. It is related to *C. grandiligulata* Kükenth. in having lateral culms, narrow leaves, spikelets androgynous, 1-2 arising from each node, but differs by having glabrous bract sheaths, spikelets broadly ovate, subcapitate, 5-7 mm long, with 4-7 pistillate flowers, pistillate scales subovate, and rostrums of utricles 1.5-2 mm long.

Key words *Carex* L., *C. subcapitata*, new species, Zhejiang, China.

摘要 报道了浙江薹草属一新种,即近头状薹草 *Carex subcapitata* X. F. Jin, C. Z. Zheng & B. Y. Ding。新种以秆侧生,叶片狭,小穗1-2个生于各节及小穗雄雌顺序,而与大舌薹草 *C. grandiligulata* Kükenth. 相近,区别在于苞鞘无毛,小穗宽卵形,近头状,长5-7 mm,具4-7朵雌花,雌花鳞片近卵形,果囊的喙长1.5-2 mm。

关键词 薹草属; 近头状薹草; 新种; 浙江; 中国

在整理和鉴定浙江产薹草属 *Carex* L.标本的过程中,发现采自浙江的一号标本——浙江植物资源普查队26623十分特别。经过反复比较和考证,认为是宽叶薹草组 sect. *Siderostictae* Franch.的一个新种。

近头状薹草 新种 图1

Carex subcapitata X. F. Jin, C. Z. Zheng & B. Y. Ding, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Species *C. grandiligulatae* Kükenth. affinis, sed vaginis bractearum glabris, spiculis late ovatis, subcapitatis, 5-7 mm longis, floribus pistillatis 4-7, squamis pistillatis subovatis, rostris utriculorum 1.5-2 mm longis differt.

Herba perennis. Rhizoma lignosum, moniliforme. Culmi floriferi laterales, 20-30 cm alti, compresso-triquetri, glabri, e medio ad basin vaginis rubro-brunneis instructi. Folia culmis floriferis longiora, 40-50 cm longa, 3-5 mm lata, utrinque glabra, apice acuminata. Bracteae foliiformes, multo minores, longe vaginatae vel superiores evaginatae, glabrae. Spiculae 5-6, androgynae, 1-2 quoque nodo insertae, late ovatae, subcapitatae, 5-7 mm longae, pedunculatae, pedunculo gracili, 0.5-6 cm longo, e vagina exserto; pars staminata ei pistillata subaequilonga vel ea longior, floribus densis; pars pistillata 4-7-flora. Squamae staminatae oblongae, apice emarginatae,

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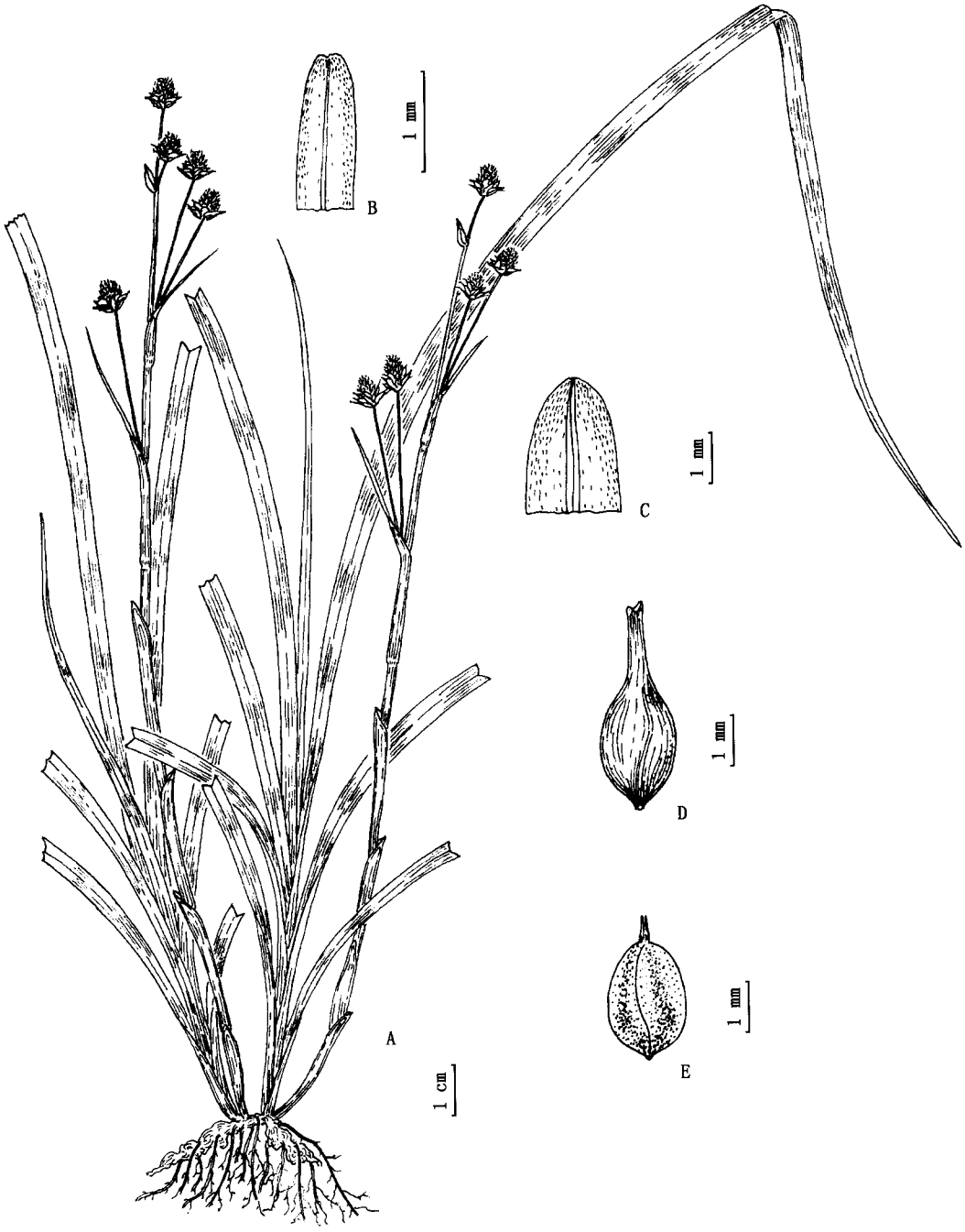

图1　近头状薹草　A，植株；B，雄花鳞片；C，雌花鳞片；D，果囊；E，小坚果。(金孝锋根据浙江植物资源普查队26623号标本绘)

Fig. 1.　*Carex subcapitata* X. F. Jin, C. Z. Zheng & B. Y. Ding.　A, habit; B, scale of staminate flower; C, scale of pistillate flower; D, utricle; E, nut. Drawn by X. F. Jin from the holotype, Zhejiang Bot. Exped. 26623.

1.5 mm longae, rubro-brunneae, ferrugineo-punctatae, dorso 1-nerves; stamina 3. Squamae pistillatae subovatae, utriculis breviores, membranaceae, apice rotundatae, 2.5 mm longae, rubro-brunneae, ferrugineo-punctatae, dorso 3-nerves. Utriculi late ellipsoidei, glabri, papyracei, trigoni, 4 mm longi, brunnei, multinerves, basi attenuati, apice in rostrum 1.5 – 2 mm longum erectum ore profunde bidentatum sensim contracti. Nux arcte inclusa, ovoidea, trigona, lateribus leviter excavatis, 2 mm longa, pallide fulva. Stylus glaber, basi subincrassatus. Stigmata 3. Fl. & Fr. Apr. – Mai.

China. Zhejiang (浙江): Suichang(遂昌), Yuyan(玉岩), 1956-04-23, Zhejiang Bot. Exped.(浙江植物资源普查队) 26623 (holotype, here designated, HHBG; isotypes, ZM, HZU).

多年生草本。根状茎木质,念珠状。花茎侧生,高 20 – 30 cm,扁三棱形,无毛,从中部至基部具无叶的红褐色的叶鞘。叶较花茎长,长 40 – 50 cm,宽 3 – 5 mm,两面无毛,先端渐尖。苞片短叶状,具长鞘或上部的无鞘,无毛。小穗 5 – 6 个,雄雌顺序,1 – 2 个生于各节,宽卵形,近头状,长 5 – 7 mm,有穗梗,穗梗细,长 0.5 – 6 cm,伸出苞鞘。雄花部分与雌花部分近等长或稍长,具密集的雄花;雌花部分有 4 – 7 朵雌花。雄花鳞片长圆形,顶端微凹,长 1.5 mm,红棕色并具锈点,背面具 1 脉,雄蕊 3。雌花鳞片近卵形,短于果囊,膜质,先端圆形,长 2.5 mm,红棕色并具锈点,背面具 3 脉。果囊宽椭圆形,无毛,纸质,三棱状,长 4 mm,暗褐色,具多数细脉,基部渐狭,先端渐狭成长 1.5 – 2 mm 的直喙,喙口具 2 齿。小坚果紧包于果囊中,卵形,三棱状,棱面微凹,长 2 mm,浅黄色。花柱无毛,基部略增粗。柱头 3 个。花果期 4 – 5 月。

本种以秆侧生,叶片狭,小穗 1 – 2 个生于各节及小穗雄雌顺序近似大舌薹草 *C. grandiligulata* Kükenth.,但苞鞘无毛,小穗宽卵形,近头状,长 5 – 7 mm,具 4 – 7 朵雌花,雌花鳞片近卵形,果囊的喙长 1.5 – 2 mm 而容易区别。

根据采集记录,新种生于路边。根据本新种的营养茎和花茎的生长方式、小穗的排列以及雄花、雌花鳞片的形状,应该隶属于宽叶薹草组 sect. *Siderostictae* Franch.。宽叶薹草组为东亚特产,我国有 5 种 1 变种,大多叶片宽,在薹草属中很特殊且容易识别,但惟有大舌薹草 *C. grandiligulata* 叶片仅 2.5 – 4 mm 宽,与本种近似,但在小穗的形状、雌花鳞片形状、果囊喙的长度和苞鞘被毛与否均存在不同。

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